

In the Claims:

Make the following changes in those Claims that are suitably marked in that regard:

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Cancelled)
3. (Cancelled)
4. (Cancelled)
5. (Cancelled)
6. (Cancelled)
7. (Cancelled)
8. (Cancelled)
9. (Cancelled)
10. (Cancelled)
11. (Cancelled)
12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) A method to safely transport peroxide formulation in containers having a size greater than 1 litre, characterised in that the containers are filled with:

from 90 to 1%w/w of one or more peroxides selected from the group consisting of peroxyesters, peroxyarbonates, diacylperoxides with from 1 to 48 carbon atoms, diperoxyketals, trioxepans, dialkylperoxides, mixed peroxides, and mixtures of any two or more of these peroxides,

from 10 to 99%w/w of one or more phlegmatizers of which the sole phlegmatizer or, if more than one phlegmatizer is used, the mixture of phlegmatizers has a flash point greater than 5°C and a joint boiling point that is more than 60°C higher

than the self-accelerating decomposition temperature of the peroxide formulation, said phlegmatizer being selected from the group of compounds that react effectively in a polymerisation process, 0-75%w/w of optional conventional phlegmatizers, up to a total of 100%, with the proviso that it is not a formulation of tert.butyl peroxy maleate with dibutyl maleate.

14. (Original) A method to safely transport peroxide formulation in containers according to Claim 13, wherein the peroxyesters are peroxyester derivatives of ketone peroxides.

15. (Original) A method to safely transport peroxide formulation in containers according to Claim 13, wherein the peroxycarbonates are peroxycarbonate derivatives of ketone peroxides.

16. (Previously Presented) A method to produce a polymer by means of a radical polymerisation process wherein at least 25%w/w of the phlegmatizer that was used to phlegmatize the peroxide or peroxides used as a source of free radicals in said process is reacted such that it is not extractable from the polymer by transporting a peroxide formulation-containing container according to claim 13 to the polymerisation unit and introducing its content into the polymerisation process.

17. (Original) The method according to Claim 16 wherein the polymerisation process is a high-pressure ethylene (co)polymerisation process.

18. (Original) The method according to Claim 16 wherein the polymerisation process is a suspension styrene (co)polymerisation process.

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 16 wherein the reactive phlegmatizer is selected from the group consisting of (cyclic) olefins, aldehydes, ketones, alcohols, and mixtures thereof.

20. (Original) The method according to Claim 19 wherein the reactive α -olefins are selected from the group consisting of 1-hexene, 1-heptene, 1-octene, 1-nonene, 1-decene, 1-undecene, 1-dodecene, and mixtures thereof.

21. (Original) The method according to Claim 18 wherein the reactive phlegmatizer is α -methyl styrene.

22. (Original) A method according to any one of the preceding claims wherein the peroxide is selected from the group consisting of 1,1,4,4-tetramethylbutyl-1,4-di(peroxy-2-methylpropanoate), tert-butylperoxy neodecanoate, tert-amylperoxy neodecanoate, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl butyl-1-peroxy neodecanoate, 1,1-dimethyl-3-hydroxy butyl-1-peroxy neodecanoate, tert-butylperoxy pivalate, tert-amylperoxy pivalate, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl butyl-1-peroxy pivalate, 1,1-dimethyl-3-hydroxy

butyl-1-peroxy pivalate, tert-butylperoxy 2-ethylhexanoate, tert-amylperoxy 2-ethylhexanoate, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl butyl-1-peroxy 2-ethylhexanoate, 1,1-dimethyl-3-hydroxy butyl-1-peroxy 2-ethylhexanoate, tert-butylperoxy benzoate, tert-amylperoxy benzoate, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl butyl-1-peroxy benzoate, 1,1-dimethyl-3-hydroxy butyl-1-peroxy benzoate, tert-butylperoxy 3,3,5-trimethylhexanoate, tert-amylperoxy 3,3,5-trimethylhexanoate, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl butyl-1-peroxy 3,3,5-trimethylhexanoate, 1,1-dimethyl-3-hydroxy butyl-1-peroxy 3,3,5-trimethylhexanoate, tert-butylperoxy isobutyrate, tert-amylperoxy isobutyrate, 1,1,3,3-tetramethyl butyl-1-peroxy isobutyrate, and 1,1-dimethyl-3-hydroxy butyl-1-peroxy isobutyrate, dialkylperoxides, preferably di-tert-butyl peroxide, tert-butyl tert-amyl peroxide, and di-tert-amyl peroxide, and diacylperoxides.

23. (Original) A method according to Claim 22, wherein the peroxide is bis(3,3,5-trimethylhexanoyl) peroxide.

24. (Cancelled) ~~A polymerization process wherein monomers are formed into a polymer by initiating the polymerization of the monomers to form the polymer with a peroxide formulation as a source of free radicals characterized in that said peroxide formulation has been transported in accordance with the method of claim 12.~~

25. (Cancelled) ~~A process for the degradation, cross-linking or grafting of a polymer by degrading, cross-linking or grafting the polymer with a peroxide formulation as a source of~~

~~free radicals characterized in that said peroxide formulation has been transported in accordance with the method of claim 13.~~

26. (New) A polymerization process wherein monomers are polymerized to form a polymer, said process comprising:

- a step wherein a peroxide formulation is transported according the method of claim 13; and
- the polymerization of the monomers is initiated in a subsequent step by the peroxide formulation.

27. (New) A process for the degradation, cross-linking or grafting of a polymer comprising:

- a step wherein a peroxide formulation is transported according the method of claim 13; and
- the degradation, cross-linking or grafting of the polymer in a subsequent step by the peroxide formulation as a source of free radicals.